

## Michigan Critical Health Indicators Direction<sup>1</sup>

<i>Right Direction</i>	<i>Wrong Direction</i>
<p> Abortions  Adequacy of Prenatal Care  AIDS Deaths<sup>2</sup>  Alcohol-Induced Deaths  Cancer Deaths  Childhood Immunizations  Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths  Heart Disease Deaths  Homicides  Infant Mortality  Mammography  MICHild and Healthy Kids Enrollment  Suicides  Teen Pregnancy  Tuberculosis  Unintentional Injury Deaths </p>	<p>Overweight</p>
	<i>No Change</i>
	<p> Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Deaths  Cigarette Smoking  Diabetes Related Deaths  Kidney Disease Deaths  Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths  Stroke Deaths </p>
	<i>Trend Data Not Available</i>
	<p> Adolescent Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and  Other Drugs  Chlamydia<sup>3</sup>  Medicaid Managed Care Quality Assurance </p>

### Notes:

1. Direction is determined by 10-year trends for the 26 indicators when possible. For some indicators, direction is determined based on other extenuating circumstances, such as limited years of data or data quality.
2. Recent advances in the treatment of HIV/AIDS support a downward trend in deaths despite an increase in the death rate prior to 1996.
3. It is unclear if the increase in reported cases of chlamydia is due to improved testing and reporting or to an increase in the prevalence of chlamydia.

*Last Updated: May 2002.*